BATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1901.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid SUNDAY, per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year. DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Mont tage to foreign countries added. THE SUN, New York City.

Pants Klosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Klosque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucines.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must to all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Richard Croker and Tammany Hall. RICHARD CROKER may be said to have moneeded to the leadership or as "Boss' of Tammany Hall on the death of JOHN KELLY in 1886, though he did not at once make his rule absolute. KELLY had never recovered from the nervous and physical prostration into which he fell after the Presidential campaign of 1884, in which GROVER CLEVELAND was made the Democratic candidate against his bitter opposition.

It is true that at that time the Executise Committee of Tammany Hall disclaimed any intention of making a new Boss," and it is not unreasonable to suppose that in the assertion they exed both their desire and purpose. They expected to run the machine as the leaders of the Assembly districts without any such dictator. Besides CROKER, HUGH J. GRANT, THOMAS F. GILROY and W. BOURKE COCKRAN Were the leading spirits in the organization and each of them had aspirations to the ship, but they were soon put in the shade by CROKER, who won for himself the support of more than two-thirds of the district leaders, so that before the Presidential campaign of 1888 he had made himself the absolute "Boss."

CROKER was a very different type of man from KELLY, and, with him, came new methods and moral influences into Tammany Hall. KELLY was an unfeignedly pious Catholic, and there is no evidence, there is no reason to believe that he used his leadership to make pecuniary profit for himself. He had won among the rank and file of the Democracy the sobriquet of "Honest JOHN KELLY" at a time when the corruption of other politicians of his party had become flagrant; and he seemed to be entitled to it. As Sheriff he had accumulated a considerable fortune, but the legal fees then allowed to that officer were great enough to account for such fortune as he left.

When, in 1874, Mayor HAVEMEYER. after a quarrel with KELLY, publicly accused him of making false "pretensions to purity" in "always avowing your honesty and wrapping yourself in the mantle of piety," and made the specific allegation that he had obtained \$84,482 by fraudulent and illegal receipts as Sheriff, KELLY responded promptly by indignantly denying the accusation and asserting that he had only followed the rightful precedents of the office, and by bringing against HAVEMEYER an action for libel; but on the day set for the trial HAVEMEYER died suddenly from apoplexy. This conduct on the part of KELLY showed sensitiveness about asons for criticising his political course, he was not a dishonest man. Neither was there any false assumption in his religious piety. He was a devoted Catholic, and highly esteemed as such by the dignitaries of his Church most cognizant of his religious life.

RICHARD CROKER does not bear and never has borne any such reputation in the Roman Catholic Church, into whose communion he did not enter until after he had made himself prominent politically. It is unnecessary to go into his career as "Boss" of Tammany Hall, for it is well known to everybody, except to say generally that under him the absolute and despotic rule of the "Boss" was carried to a much further extreme than by KBLLY. He became the indisputable master of the organization in matters great and developed the methodical system of against which the successful opposition of last Tuesday was directed.

is driven from every department of the all over if in certain respects the law is municipal government and deprived not changed of all its rich patronage, excepting what may come from the Presidencies of corruption now extant in our city is its best to enforce it; scores of special The Bronx and Queens boroughs. Little pelf-evident. Those directly and immeremains to it except subordinate places diately charged with the enforcement held by its members protected by the of the statutes against the various Civil Service law. The greatest disasters forms of social inviseaness reply, when in the career of Tammany since it be reprobated by the decent portion of the came politically dominant in New York | community. "You know as well as we has now befailen it. As it is an organization that this is a sort of lawbreaking ports as San Francisco and Seuttle fail tion which has been held together by that no one can stop." As an excuse to enter the country in one way or an its power to dispense this patronage for the levy of blackmail, the answer other. They are brought over here by and to enrich its leaders and to provide is one that intensifies rather than mitia good living for its followers, it is now gates the iniquity. But as a statement being many of its members by resignation fact it is complete. And as long as tion. They think that the chances for the laws commits as they are, and police ling to get a Chinaman through the liminthen will be better in the organized man are hired to see that they are clayed. Democratic opposition to Tamarany policemen will to a greater or less extent. which was begin in the late campaign | take bribes for allowing the laws to be by JOHN C. MARKHAN and JACOB A squatantially nullified. One of the most Carron, both graduated from Tummany important, perhaps abscistely the most Hall, with the desterous assistance of important problem now presenting itself David B. Hitt. no organization which to the new rulers of our Mate and city to from their will now be carried by them to greater that of the present restriction upon perfection, with a riew to menuring recognization of liquor nition for it in the next fremueratic litate. There can be no should that putties Convention through its securing control against in this regard has greatly forcemment at Washington who have of the primaries for the spectical of changed in the last few years, or pardelegates. That it will succeed in hope it would be more accurate to any our post-found intercents in China and the this purpose is not improbable, for in that it has greatly changed upon the threat, which have but a new tarth the Democracy of the State outside of antiport of Sunday Squar acting. Object some the war with Squar make it necess the city Hills is still presented, and that is done to make of impior to minute and gary that we treat the Citizene more not disposed to be favorable to Tame other sustrictions of that inture are as liberally in the future than we have done many domination in the party

on embion. But both the Greater | but the question is irrepresentle whether, | with China fell off to the amount of mil- Class was promoted along with all

New York Democracy and the Citizens' Union contend, and perhaps with some reason, that as their tickets were identical with the Republican many of their followers put their mark under the Republican column, simply because it was the first. Against this theory must be put the great amount of "scratching" of ballots at the election, more than ever before, for it implied an intelligence among the voters and a degree of painstaking not tending to confirm any such assumption. Larger majorities for Democratic candidates on the Fusion ticket indicated also that a spirit of partisanship was frequent and strong enough among the Democracy to prevent much careless

voting under the Republican emblem. It may be assumed, however, that the Greater New York Democracy will make a strenuous and, not improbably, successful fight for recognition in the next Democratic State Convention. Perhaps it may succeed in getting the convention to follow precedents by giving it half a vote and Tammany a half. That it is laying its plans to become a permanent Democratic organization in this city as a rival to Tammany is unquestionable; and in the present demoralized condition of Tammany it expects to draw

thence much strength. Incidentally there is much discussion among Democratic politicians, both inside and outside of Tammany, as to the continuation of the leadership of RICHARD CROKER. It was even asserted, or assumed, immediately after Tuesday's disaster to Tammany that he would retire voluntarily as the "Boss" of the organization and take up his sole and permanent residence at Moat House, Wantage, in England, and that coincidently Tammany would fall to pieces and no "Hall" would remain in the Democratic politics of the city. CROKER, however, denied that improbable story promptly and there is no reason to expect that he will ever give up his place "Boss" except under compulsion and after a bitter fight. That there is much opposition in Temmany to his absolute rule is unquestionable; but as there can be no doubt that the organization is to continue, probably indefinitely, and as no other man in it seems strong enough to wrestle with him, the very instinct of self-preservation may force Tammany to retain him in its leadership. The whole system by which it has been enriched for fifteen years has been built up under CROKER, and his overthrow would be likely to be the signal for intestine quarrels which would complete the demoralization of the organization and let out its secrets.

On the other hand, however, CROKER'S English residence has weakened greatly his hold on the rank and file of the Tammany following. It outrages the Irish. and the Germans like it no better. Moreover, under his rule a ring of his close friends in Tammany have "hogged the stage," and seized so large a share of the plunder that bitter resentment has resulted. Men before prominent and popular in Tammany have been driven from it by him because of his refusal to tolerate the least shadow of resistance to his despotic authority or the least suggestion of criticism of it.

Tammany, in determining this question of leadership, will be governed solely by its interests. Purely sentimental considerations will have no weight in who will do nothing that does not seem and since already they are counting on a reversal of the popular verdict in their favor, two years hence, they will refrain from taking any chances of peril to the solidity of their organization. CROKER'S little canal enterprise? prestige has suffered grievously in their eyes, and if he is retained as their " Boss ' it is not because of any love for him, but because they make up their minds that his continued leadership will best serve the interests of the band of which he has been so long the captain.

Liquor Selling on Sunday.

With the air full of jubilation over the defeat of Tammany Hall and the triumph of the forces of good order and civic respectability, there spreads an expression of belief that the path of municipal small, and under his iron rule there was reform will be henceforth comparatively Government officials who have had to easy. The evil spell that has hung over corruption, extending in all directions, this city so long has indeed been broken. But it will not only possibly but probably fall again and the work of regenerating As the result of that election Tammany | this great town will soon have to begin

The monstrous police blackmail and

quarters of the ballots would, it is nor perhaps that they should spen d, being marked under the Re- their front doors at all on that day; Chinese Exclusion law in 1886, our trade

inasmuch as all the liquor-selling places actually do make sales now on Sunday with no marked disturbance of the public peace, they should not be legally permitted so to do, and the police blackmail of them, which exists chiefly because of restrictive law, and, with things as they are, would go on under any Police Commission, however upright and able, be stopped thereby. We do not think we exaggerate in stating that it is the opinion of most of the people in this town whose coinion is worth having, especially of those who have given their attention to the study of municipal problems or reform movements, of ministers of the Gospel and reputable business men as well as the poor man, whose saloon is his only club that some amendment of the present law which would allow sales of liquor at certain hours on Sunday, should adopted.

New York is now the third largest German city of the world and has a large Italian, Hungarian and other sorts of foreign population. These people are, most of them, as desirous of good city government as any descendant of Elder BREWSTER. All their instincts led them to support WILLIAM MCKINLEY against WILLIAM J. BRYAN in the fight for honest money. With all their soul they abhor Crokerism and its ways; and yet how difficult for them with their instincts and habits, is the choice between a vote against these men and their measures and a vote against a glass of beer or Rhine wine at a public place on the sole day of recreation which many of them have. Mr. Low was elected upon his declaration that he favored a "liberal interpretation" the present law prohibiting Sunday liquor selling. If he had not so stated far more than 15,000 Germans would have voted against him and Tammany would have been retained in power. Would it not be better to have a law that need not be disobeyed, and that would permanently enlist upon the side of public decency and anti-Crokerism thousands of our citizens who are at heart anxious to take their stand there?

A Blast from the North.

The Minister of Justice in the Laurier Government, Mr. DAVID MILLS, is reported as saying, in a speech at Ottawa last Saturday, that Great Britain ought to influence Nicaragua not to enter into any new canal treaty with the United States that may not be satisfactory to Canada.

The same boreal statesman has published in the Empire Review in London an article in which he refers to this country as "an ambitious and not overscrupulous State," and gives notice to the world that Canada will not be content to permit the construction of an Isthmian canal by the United States at an expense of one hundred and fifty or two hundred million dollars unless the Dominion is guaranteed, gratis, perfect equality with ourselves in the use of the canal. He likewise asserts that Great Britain must not sacrifice Canada's "rights" to certain Alaskan territory which he describes as " claimed by the United States."

Can this boreal statesman of expansive, aggressive, land-grasping, republicdefying propensities be the same DAVID struction of the Canadian Pacific rail-

the Canadian system?

Chinese Exclusion.

entering this country, better known perhaps as the Geary act, was passed on May 5, 1892. Its operation was limited to a period of ten years from the date of its passage; so that the question of its reënactment and of the future policy of our Government concerning country is again near at hand for settlement by Congress.

It appears that practically all the being mostly those of the Treasury Department, express themselves unofficially as of the opinion that the law ought not to be again passed. They declare, in the first place, that events have shown that the law is almost entirely ineffective. The dovernment has done agents have been appointed, and money for the purpose has been appropriated freely by Congress and lavishly spent Yet it is believed that very few of the great numbers of Chinese to whom admittance is annually refused at such the great and rich Chinese organization association, if its efforts prove univalgration flureau in the reguler way on the ground that he is a resident of the United States who has only been on a visit to his home to China. transport the man to British Columbia. Canada or Mexico

The reason however, which accura to he controlling in the mind of Sucretary GAGE and those higher officers of the shoveted attention to the number, is that attengery held as ever, and the responsi- in the past. The theorement of the dudged by the indication of the poli inity of isquer sellers for all such pract funced States and the merchants of this of last Tuesday, so far as obtained in a tions and for the general conduct of their country now clearly have the preference especially, will be observed in the flar pince should be allowed to be open numbers with the country will be tre-Union column, more than on bundays except upon cortain hours, mendously increased. It is a fact that immediately after the enactment of the motion, no reward

lions of dollars. The American exclusion laws form the greatest grievance which China has ever had against this country, or, in fact, against any civilized

It is admitted that the great mercantile and shipping interests of the Pacific coast are wholly in favor of letting the Geary law die a natural death, and that the demand for its reënactment proceeds chiefly from the labor organizations of California and the other Pacific States, whose influence in that region, at least, is very great. To a considerable extent, of course, the Pacific coast labor organizations are supported in their stand on the Chinese question by other labor unions throughout the country and, unquestionably, a considerable public sentiment. Most people have forgotten that the Geary law lasts only for ten years.

The Wrath of the Professor. In a review, printed in THE SUN of Nov. 2, of Mr. EDWIN MARKHAM'S "Lincoln," the following stanza was quoted as a specimen of Mr. MARKHAM'S "natural vein:"

There are three eggs in a small brown pocket. And the breeze will swing and the gale will rock ! Till three little birds on the thin edge teeter. And our God be glad and our world be sweeter.

Doubtless this little ornithological poem seemed to the reviewer, as we should suppose it must seem to anybody familiar with the "Birdie" poems of Prof. HENRY VAN DYKE, an imitation, conscious or unconscious, of those delectable masterpieces. The Wordsworthian simplicity of those sweet twittering, feathery lyrics has endeared them to every student of Prof. VAN DYKE's works. It was natural that the reviewer's comment upon Mr. MARK-HAM's three eggs and three little teetering birds should be: "By kind permission of Prof. HENRY VAN DYKE." Thus the indebtedness of Mr. MARKHAM to Prof. VAN DYKE was indicated, not so solemnly, it may be admitted, as the augustness of the theme demanded, but in perfect good faith.

But who can tell what a clansmar of the irritable clan of poets will do say or think? In the Evening Post of Thursday appeared this letter under the heading of "Literary Immorality:"

" The Evening Post has justiy condemned certain ewspapers for printing extracts from a man's writings in such a form that they appear like special contributions to those newspapers. Let me call your attention to an act of literary immorality, ven more gross, which has just come to my

"THE NEW YORK SUN of Nov. 3 had a virulently umorous attack on a certain new book (which I have not seen), and at the close of the article were printed the words: 'By kind permission of Prof HENRY VAN DYER.

" This statement is altogether false. The false hood lies in the implication that I either had some share in the article, or gave permission to the write. to make his exhibition of himself as an alleged critic grinning through a horse collar. He needed "There may be no law which protects a mar

against such a theft of his name. But I feel sure that there is a sense of honor among the writers of New York which will condemn such an act o literary dishonesty disguised as cheap wit. "I have enjoyed THE SUN'S hostility for som

years. I protest against being taken into the partnership of its hatreds. HENRY VAN DYRE." " PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 6.

Evidently Prof. VAN DYKE reads les carefully than he writes, or he is carried his personal reputation, and it is only determining the decision of the district Mills who undertook some years ago, away by the swift stream of an emofair to say that, whatever may have been leaders. They are hard-headed men on his own account, to veto the contional and a poetical temperament. to them for their practical advantage; way, and resisted so strenuously the in seeing an act of gross literary imadmission of British Columbia into morality in a harmless compliment; and we cannot regret the Professor's How under the sun are we going to error, since it has driven him to write get his consent to proceed with our a letter in which the Princeton undera letter in which the Princeton under-graduates will find even more than his habitual originality of expression and asset to the scat reserved for his Highness. habitual originality of expression and delicate grace of irony. His penetrat-The law preventing Chinamen from ing and luminous intelligence, his rare sense of humor and his high-bred graciousness of style are there present in their wonted abundance.

It is the more surprising that such ar intellect should nurse the illusion of THE SUN'S "hostility." So far are we from being hostile to Prof. VAN DYKE the exclusion of the Chinese from this that we cannot think of him save with kindness. All his books are safe and excellent reading for the young; and his verses are a constant delight and wonder. We should as soon think of do with enforcing this law, these officers being hostile to the Old Farmer's Al-

A Correction.

In THE SUN'S article of yesterday upon the Schley inquiry the accidental insertion of the word "so" before the phrase, referring to Admiral Sampson, shocked by the Schley partisans' boosting that he has been wrecked in body and mind." made it appear that THE SUN asserted flatly that such was Admiral SAMPSON'S condition. We have no authority for such a statement and believe that the facts are otherwise. But of the boasting or flings referred to there is unhappily no question

A very offensive wrong is being done known as the Sig Companies, and this by the Schley press to one of our most getiant and distinguished see captains Chang of the tiragen. He was the only communiting officer at Sentingo whose circumstances of observation made his togethmony without sollar of slinkeyer to amounting these with the michanic of its insidetion are the only other factor in the and simulate him into the United States Emitings victory feedes the Brockien It is now established that the battle of factings was fought and won by the Brooktype good the threegon, woth slight assistance from two cities assured asks the Philison the Brooklyn, toor the brant of the buttle and except the figurish comign from the montion none," may that himse Chromich The testimony of Capt Class of the thoughts and Lanut Mannew of the Years second speaks at appears that where the taragent arrived on the genue that Mesonkian was fighting the four figurated ships since and trianited and that their spectruming was then accomplished by the Brooklyn and the Gregon together," says the Marco tow districts the argregate of the builder American has been properly increased in Claims because of the stand we took in Tricgraph, quantum from Public Opinion marked under the Greater New York by smeant legislation. But the old idea the recent troubles thore It is held that And one of the exament of this extraords norgey's suddent seems likely, how that no liquor shall be sold on Bunday of this preference is increased by a re- ary gang the Mempile Commercial Appeal cont, to turn out to be much less than is losing its intensity. No one proposes, moved of the incrier against Chinese and reward, and a bowl goes up for his proposently, will be observed in the jury pincer should be allowed to be open commerce with the country will be trewalls that " by slone of the commondere in the Santingo fight has had no pe Of mourse, as a matter of fact, Cape.

officers on the list originally proposed by ent McKINLEY, with the exc of Sampson and Schley, and Philip of the Texas, who died without reward. CLARK, owing to his voyage round the Horn, was advanced one number more than any of his comrades, and we are confident that no one will be more disgusted than he at this most contemptible and dishonest attempt to shut out from the glories of Santiago Capts. TAYLOB, EVANS, and PHILIP, of the Indiana, Iowa and Texas, because what the two former officers and Philip's subordinates had to testify was

The death of a ferryboat pilot at his wheel some years ago caused the practice of always having an assistant in the pilothouse. On Thursday the engineer of an East River ferryboat was found dead at his post, he having died just before the bell was rung to start; and there was no other engineer with him. If a boat were in motion its engineroom without a master would be just as dangerous as a masterless pilothouse. There must always be two engineers on duty.

not to SCHLEY's advantage.

King EDWARD VII. to-day completes his sixtieth year and celebrates his first birthday as King. Providence kept him off the throne till the days for sowing wild oats were long past, which is perhaps as well for his reputation in history and for Great Britain, though there are indications that he would have put his Prince HAL days behind him in any event in the efforts he is making to add to the pomp and cere-

monial of his kingly office. On the throne as off of it he is showing that he is a man of the world, with some knowledge of what is going on outside of England and with sense. We wish him many happy returns of the day.

No matter how much pre-official discus sion of fusion policy there is, the only thing that can be promised definitely, excluding the question of crime, is economy and abolition of the sinecures.

RECORDS OF SCHLEY COURT. Removed to the Building Where the Cour Will Hold Secret Sessions.

the defendant. Governments using the tribunal must abide by the decisions. The scheme provides for legal representation of contestants and goes into the details of procedure, but provides that the tribunal may prescribe its own procedure. The court's decision is final, although provisions are made for reopening a case under fixed circumstances. Any signatory may terminate the agreement so far as itself is concerned by one year's notice through the Bureau of American Republics.

The Mexican scheme, submitted today, is shorter but more comprehensive. It provides for the submission of claims between nations as well as of persons against nations. Each contracting State appoints an alien arbitrator and these name the third. The court names the time and place of sessions and determines the procedure. Both sides present whatever proofs of the allegations they deem pertinent within limits which the court determines. Sentence must be delivered within three months and is final if unanimous, otherwise an appeal is permitted to the International Court of Appeals established in the same manner as the original court, except that there are double the number of Justices.

The Mexican sanitary plan proposes WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- The records that had been introduced as evidence before the Schley Court of Inquiry were removed today to the John R. McLean Building at 1517 H street, opposite the old Dolly Madison house, and adjacent to Lafayette Square. Here the court will hold its secret sessions to consider the testimony and prepare its report to the Navy Department. There are more than 1,700 printed pages

There are more than 1,700 printed pages of testimony and argument, containing about a million words. The court will hold its first meeting on Monday.

The big left of the gunners' workshop at the Washington Navy Yard, where the inquiry was held, was dismantled to-day in preparation for turning it over to its original uses, and the yard was dead and dull as compared with the excitement that has pervaded in its ancient precincts since has pervaded in its ancient precincts since that day in September when the Schley Court began its sessions there. The crowds that gave such a lively aspect to the ap-pearance of the yard had vanished, and there was no display of uniforms such as

there has been for many weeks past.

Rear Admiral Schley, who reached the retiring age on Oct. 9, while the court was a signed to active duty. in session, but was assigned to active duty for the period the public proceedings lasted will now be relieved of that detail and take his place with other officers of the retired list. He will shortly visit places in the South and West to which he has been invited. Invitations to attend public re-ceptions in his honor at Chicago, Indian-apolis, Louisville and Memphis have been accepted by him.

McKinley Memorial Service in Japan Japanese Correspondence of the Christian Intelli

of President McKinley were held this 11 A. M. [Sept. 26.] in Tokyo, just one week later than the funeral services in America. A large company of Vokohama Americans, many accompanied by ladies, necessitated extra cars for their accounts dation. Arriving at Tokyo, and nearing the An can Trinity Cathedral at Tsukill, policemen held back the populace, who had come out in numbers to witness the Emperor's representative. Prince Kanin, pass in the imperial carriage. A company of lancers preceded his carriage. Arrivi

All the Japanese officials in gold lace and the bright colored uniforms of the Diplomatic Corps and the surpliced clergy and choristers made a rich and gorgeous effect. A processional, bringing in the choir and clergy, followed by a guard of American marines and blue jackets, was a new thing for me to witness.

The hymns, congregational singing and Scrip-ture reading were impressive. Especially to wit-ness Père Nicolal, with some fine specimens of Russian soldiers and a Chinese official, probably the legation interpreter, joining heartly in the singing, was touching. The Chinese Minister was present, and a striking figure he made in size, his crimson slik cap aurmounted with an emer-aid button and a black velvet brim or base of

From the London Daily News

to the Westminster County Court, Festerday Judge Hurton Smith had before him a judgmen summons in which the defendant a foreigner, said he could not pay because he had a baby lifteen more His Honor But look here! Don't pos-think if is very unreasonable to have belose two at a time when you are so much in cloth. The Inches - I can't help it. His Honor Very well there will be an order for payment by installments subject t

New Calcudar

To yes Entros or The min Str. last thus good time to change our local calendar and instead of having this November 6 1001 maks it Lowers. CARGONE ALLIANS interest to the Metropolis.

To see Parties of Ten Son for New may NAW MELPOON, CORN., NOV -1

The heat Mar. I so the figure attripin.

or Cammany Tipe:

Any prettier than I dir if you had grow up against the combination D. ASSE. THE ASSE. My globy It's no banging mouse Later and Stationard ST Mint & 2000-7 Wittl. Specials inspeció! Maximum y magains AN AN AND A STATE OF THE PARTY Brusser! West i grotte HAY

the party bank and the up for ext tomethe (guest)

DEC | Sect of Select one one

DEC Story word I taken for for a paymone. THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS Adjourns for Fifteen Days and Delegates

sion of the Pan-American Congress was

occupied with the reading of various proj-

ects. Brazil proposed the appointment

of a special committee to codify interna-

tional laws. Mexico submitted a scheme for the establishment of a court of claims

for the establishment of a court of claims and also elaborate proposals for the arrangement of international sanitary regulations. The Committee on General Welfare reported in favor of telegraphing the Spanish Chamber an acknowledgment of its thanks in its recent message. It was agreed after much discussion not to send congratulations to M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut.

of Justices.

The Mexican sanitary plan propose

The Mexican santary plan proposes the execution of obligatory sanitary con-ventions, providing that strict maritime and inland quarantine on all merchandise and commercial articles be abolished, substituting a system of observation aboard

vessels or trains in order to isolate the infected one without delaying a vessel over forty-eight hours and trains four

All schemes for a Court of Claims are closely examined here owing to their ap proximation to arbitration plans. Chile is understood to be preparing a plan

is understood to be preparing a plan neither of those submitted being satis-

THE DOUBLE TURRET QUESTION

Secretary Long May Refer It to Congress

for Determination.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- From present

indications, the long mooted question of

the relative superiority of the superposed

or the ordinary turret for battleships will

of the navy. Heretofore the

be referred to Congress for determination.

mitted to Congress for two first-class bat-tleships, Rear Admiral Bradford, the third member, stood out alone for the super-posed type, but he has been joined by Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, the Junior member, making the vote in the board three to two, the majority being composed of Rear Ad-mirals Charles O'Neil, G. W. Melville and E.T. Boxlos.

F. T. Bowles.

In this condition of affairs in the board.
Secretary Long sought outside advice.
He asked about a hundred naval officers for their views on the subject.

for their views on the subject of the two types of turret. The responses of these

officers have been received and show that majority is in favor of the superpose turret, thus offsetting the effect of the vot in the Board of Construction adverse t that type. In view of the divergence of views and the fact that the plans for th

two battleships must be approved by Con-gross, it is believed at the Navy Depart-ment that a proper disposition of the ma-

ter will be its reference to Congress for

NO APPOINTMENTS THIS MONTH

The President Will Not Make Any in New

Fork Luttl After Congress Meets

WARRINGTON, Nov. 8 The statement

was made authoritatively to-day that

President Roosevelt will not make any

of the Federal appointments in New York

next mouth. The statement applies gen

erally, and as a rule no important appoint-

ments outside the army and navy will in

made until December. The Provident ste-

made with December. The Provident de-nizes to have all the time for the preparation of his aristial message and for holding conformance with leading Benature and monature of Congross in regard to picking policies and proposed legislation. The present elization in regard to the principal appointments in New York is puch that in most tenance it distort is re-agentized following of the Post Within Welcomes will be received as America.

Wakeman will be related as Appraises

Berretary May's felft to American School

mi Astrone

security that benevery of beats done has

A STREET HEADER CO.

Age in the string part that thing of excellent of a few parts of the string of excellent of the string of excellent of the string of the strin

Two of a Stand

has presented to the American behand of Singularization of Atlanta Atlanta in the second of and the second secon

cors have been received and show that

RACIAL BARRIERS TO STAND. Prof. Councill Discusses the South's Attitude Toward the Negro. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 8 .- To-day's ses-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 8 .- Prof. W. H. Councill, President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Normal, Ala., has given, in response to a request from the Nashville Banner, an expression of his views on the subject of the Roosevelt-Washington dinner.

Prof. Councill begins by saying: "It seems to me that ordinary wisdom suggests a dismissal of the recent White House dinner affair and common charity demands the view that neither party to that 'accident' had the remotest desire to tear down the social barriers between the races in this country. I desire to take this view.

to send congratulations to M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut.

The President adjourned the session for fifteen days in order that the delegates might visit different parts of Mexico.

The more the Mexican arbitration project is studied the more settled becomes the opposition. It was natural at first that the proposition should be antagonized, particularly along minor lines. The Mexican scheme, however, seems essentially unacceptable all around. It is an evidence of the general feeling that to-day there begins to be some talk about Mexican forwardness in submitting projects on the different lines of conference work. The South American delegates particularly look askance at what some call the self-constituted steering committee.

Thus far most of the projects have been Mexican. One that was not is a scheme Continuing, Prof. Councill says: "The white people of this country do not understand the better element of negroes on this question. The educated negro does not only not seek social equality with the white race, but he fights against it. He sees written everywhere the Anglo-Saxon has written everywhere the Anglo-Saxon has gone a determination to resist social intercourse with races in inferior condition. This antipathy to racial intercourse is stronger in the Anglo-Saxon than in any other people on the globe. Where the blood of the Anglo-Saxon is purest there the antipathy is greatest. Therefore, for two reasons, it is stronger in the South than in the North.

"The only pure Anglo-Saxon blood is found in the South, where we do not meet the heterogeneous white population which has settled in the North. In the case of the negro it is unreasonable to expect his former master or that former master's descendants for many generations to come, Thus far most of the projects have been Mexican. One that was not is a scheme for a tribunal of claims submitted by Lazo Arriaga of Guatemala, although Señor Leger of Haiti is its author. This is a long and somewhat complicated plan. It makes reference to the court obligatory after the exhaustion of all legal remedies and covers all pending or future questions between one Government and the citizens of another. Each signatory power must name three jurists from which list a special court is to be selected in each case, each party naming one and they selecting the third, no Judge for any case being of the same nationality as either of the contestants. The Bureau of American Republics is to act as clerk and keep the archives and the court is to meet in the capital of the defendant. Governments using the tribunal must abide by the decisions. The scheme provides for legal representation

descendants for many generations to come, to make the negro a social equal or even to permit a hint looking toward obliterating to permit a hint fooking toward obliterating the social lines. It is folly to irritate the South on this question. It has thoroughly settled this matter in its mind and crystallized it in its laws. It is instilled into every white child from the cradle to the grave. As I have said, the white South has decided this question for itself. Any contrary opinion from the outside is not only met with unanimous opposition, but arouses and embitters Southern sentiment against the pressent leaves.

and embitters Southern sentiment against the negro, although the negro may be an innocent party in the discussion.

"It requires no great acutenees or wisdom to see clearly that the white South has determined two things which it will support with its life blood: Resist all attempts at social admixture of the races, whether by legal enactment or social sufferance, and to rule in all political affairs with the ballot or the bullet. ballot or the bullet.

"The South is never stinted in its con-

tributions to negro industry, education or religion. No people meet the appeals of charity for the negro with warmer and more liberal hearts. It aids in all right and proper ways in the elevation of the

negro.

"The negro educator is a giant. Now,

"The negro educator is a giant. Now, for the negro to step from the school room into politics is a step from strength to weakness. For a negro to step over the social lines is a step from life to death. It is also plain to every thinking mind that the very salvation of the negro race depends upon a rigid observance and enforcement of the social distinctions in the South. There may come a time when the good of the races will admit the obliteration of these time-honored customs, but i

MAY PLAY CROQUET ALL NIGHT. District of Columbia Court of Appeals Reverses Lower Courts. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- According to a

decree handed down to-day by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, the strong arm of the law is absolutely powerless to prevent the croquet players of Washington from indulging in friendly or even spirited contests at that game after 10 o'clock or any other hour at night, thus 10 o'clock or any other hour at night, thus reversing the opinions of the lower courts to the contrary. The case arose over a suit brought in July, 1900, by Mr. and Mrs William M. Marsh, to restrain James O. Akers. Margaret Lacev and others from playing the game late at night on a lot near the Marsh residence in Huntington place, the complainants contending that the noise produced constituted a nuisance, impairing the enjoyment of their home. The pairing the enjoyment of their home. District Court, after due consideration, tained the complaint, and granted an in-junction, which in effect prohibited games of croquet where artificial light was neces-There is a wide difference of opinion on the subject among the high ranking officers by the Navy Department favored the superposed type, and it was adopted for a number of the battleships now under construction of the battleships now under construction of the District of Columbia, and that learned tribunal decided, after solemn deliberation, the they might play the game to their the might play the game to the might play the might play the might play the game to the might play of those whose views had been invited by the Navy Department favored the superposed type, and it was adopted for a number of the battleships now under censtruc-tion and for two now in commission, the Kearsarge, flagship of Rear Admiral F. M. Higginson on the Eastern home station, and the Kentucky, flagship of Rear Ad-miral Frederick Rodgers on the Asiatic station. In the consideration by the Board on Construction of the plans to be sub-mitted to Congress for two first-class bat-tleships Rear Admiral Bradford, the third ing, using torches or other artificial light, but at that hour they must drop their mallets and extinguish their torches, so that the tired residents of the neighborhood

might obtain beauty sleep.
Mr. Akers and Miss Lacey, however. were not satisfied with this decision, which they considered an infringement of their rights as free Americans, and carried the case to the Court of Appeals which to-da-through Chief Justice Alvey, handed down

through Chief Justice Alvey, handed down the following decision:

"We have carefully examined this case, and while fully appreciating the impersance of it not only to the parties conserted by the precident, we do not find in the case anything that justifies the interference of the Court by an injunction, and we therefore reverse the decree below and direct the bill to be dismissed."

Whether the Marshes will carry the matter to the Supreme Court of the United States or accept the decision rendered States or accept the di to-day remains to be seen

After the Battle. (Also Shakespeare.) School: A street car. Time: 2.40 A. M. Thurt-

dreased to night that I did feast with frobet, of things unitsely charge my fantaey have no will to wander forth at such an inner accuseding brings me out

Print frem What is your name! Neverd from Whither are you going? Third from Where do you dwell? Fourth from ... Are you a married man or a to-re-

until after the assembling of Congress Parts from Answer every man directly

Securit from Ay and Minny pupils from Ay and Minny II was less that they bear to be a secured. Withher and ground their deal for the security from the security and the security and the security and the security and triefly Agend Some That's as smooth to say they are force

their maily build bear me a hang for that Process distantive damping to Granery forms where translated an going to Granery forms Yours from the plantal or an enemy!

there has a friend factor in an aware distributed from the point dealing briefly briefly trends i dwell to be surery to

Anny Train my hand is disputed. and his proper swage

Proposed some die name and le-amous I am and discipated like sandrolpes. I was May tolow Mulying decime according

and present the pole. Many letter Field Fr. A party transfer for names and a fix in the second of the years, so keep Manned many in France

they I am not an Aspending

From the Change Mening Steered.

"Sherid of MSS and "A Morry bears makets a parental conditionality." That's others a covery breat and a fifteen foot lament differences in the auton and named a